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HALLMARK

United States Army Intelligence & Security Command

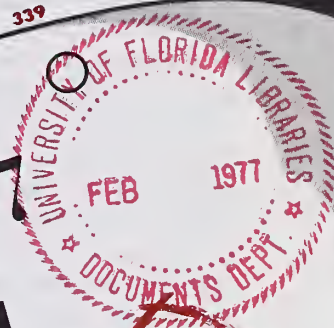
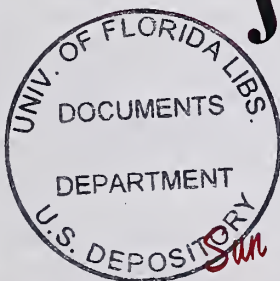
DECEMBER 1976

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JANUARY 1977

INSCOM



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Welcome . . . A New Command

Our name has changed and our personnel and mission expanded.

As part of the functional reorganization of the Army's intelligence community, the United States Army Security Agency has been redesignated as the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM).

Pending final integration of functions, tentatively slated for October, the United States Army Intelligence Agency (USAINTA), headquartered at Ft Meade, MD, has become a subelement of INSCOM.

The functional reorganization was announced by this headquarters in coordination with USAINTA in early December with the name change and acquisition of new units becoming effective with the New Year.

The complete reorganization of the intelligence community is expected to be carried out over the next two to three years and is the result of a study and planning effort begun in December of 1974.

This study, initiated by the Department of the Army and chaired by Major General (Ret) James J. Ursano, quickly became known throughout the Army's intelligence community as IOSS (Intelligence Organization and Stationing Study).

The study was designed to streamline operations within the intelligence community and eliminate duplication of effort and in doing so, its impact was felt world-wide by ASA and intelligence units.

In October, the ASA Training Center and School at Ft Devens, MA, and its detachments at Goodfellow AFB, TX, and Pensacola, FL, were transferred in place to the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

At the same time, the ASA Combat Development Activity located at Arlington Hall Station was also turned over to TRADOC. This involved the physical transfer of 56 military and civilian spaces to FT Huachuca, AZ, 10 to FT Devens and 10 to FT Monroe, VA.

Selected military personnel management functions were assumed by the Army Military

Personnel Center, Alexandria, VA, at that date with the transfer from Arlington Hall of 27 persons.

Additionally, in place transfer of ASA groups, battalions and companies in direct support of Army Europe, Forces Command, Eighth US Army (Korea) and their subordinate corps and divisions directly to the commands they supported was begun in October and continued until the first of January.

These units along with tactical military intelligence units already assigned to the gaining commands have become the basis for formation of fully integrated combat electronic warfare and intelligence units.

During 1977, operational doctrine and tables of organization for these new units will be developed and tested with the first units officially organized in October 1977.

On Dec. 1, 1976, operational control of the Materiel Support Command located at Vint Hill Farms Station was transferred to the Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command. Transfer of personnel, which will complete the action, will take place on February 7.

In January, INSCOM assumed control of the US Army Intelligence and Security Command Intelligence Group, FT Bragg, NC; the Intelligence Threat Analysis Detachment; Intelligence Support Detachment and the Imagery Interpretation Center. The FT Bragg based unit formerly belonged to Forces Command while the remaining three groups were assigned as field operating activities of the Assistant Chief of Staff (Army) for Intelligence and are located in Washington, DC, area.

Plans for physical consolidation of USAINTA and INSCOM are under study but still months from resolution, planning officials indicate. And they are quick to point out that these functional reorganization actions are in no way connected with current studies concerning the possible closure of INSCOM bases.

The February-March HALLMARK will carry more details of the reorganization and how it affects you, the INSCOM family.

On Change

Volume **9** 10 No. 1 DEC-JAN 1977

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 Army information objectives

In
 this
 Issue

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We're living in a time of change!

How often have you heard that expression? Perhaps, once too often; however, within the Army and within this command, nothing could be truer.

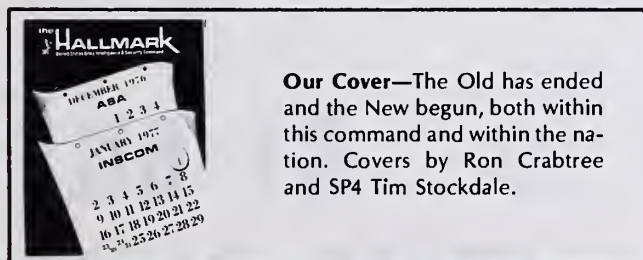
Not only has the name been changed, but with the gaining of new units and the losing of old, our daily scope of operations is changing, too.

And as with any reorganization all the final details have not been ironed out, thus forcing many employees to feel they are in a state of limbo.

But a change to incorporate the Army's intelligence gathering organizations into one family, under one command, can only mean a strengthening of our effort for the Army, our government and our nation's people.

So, don't get discouraged if details of the reorganization are slow in coming and don't get alarmed at every rumor that is passed through the mill. People are working both within INSCOM and the Department of the Army to make the changes as smooth and speedy as possible. And THE HALLMARK will keep you informed as soon as these changes become official.

The Army Security Agency was a great organization made up of competent and resourceful people, and its realignment and amalgamation with the rest of the Army's intelligence community can only mean a better, more indepth security and intelligence program for this nation.



Our Cover—The Old has ended and the New begun, both within this command and within the nation. Covers by Ron Crabtree and SP4 Tim Stockdale.

Winner of 3 Blue Awards from the Federal Editors Association,
 International Award of Merit

Award of Merit and Award of Excellence from the Society for Technical Communication,
 Keith L. Ware Award from Department of the Army

Brigadier General William I. Rolya, *Commander*, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

LTC Frances T. Stockwell
Chief of Public Affairs

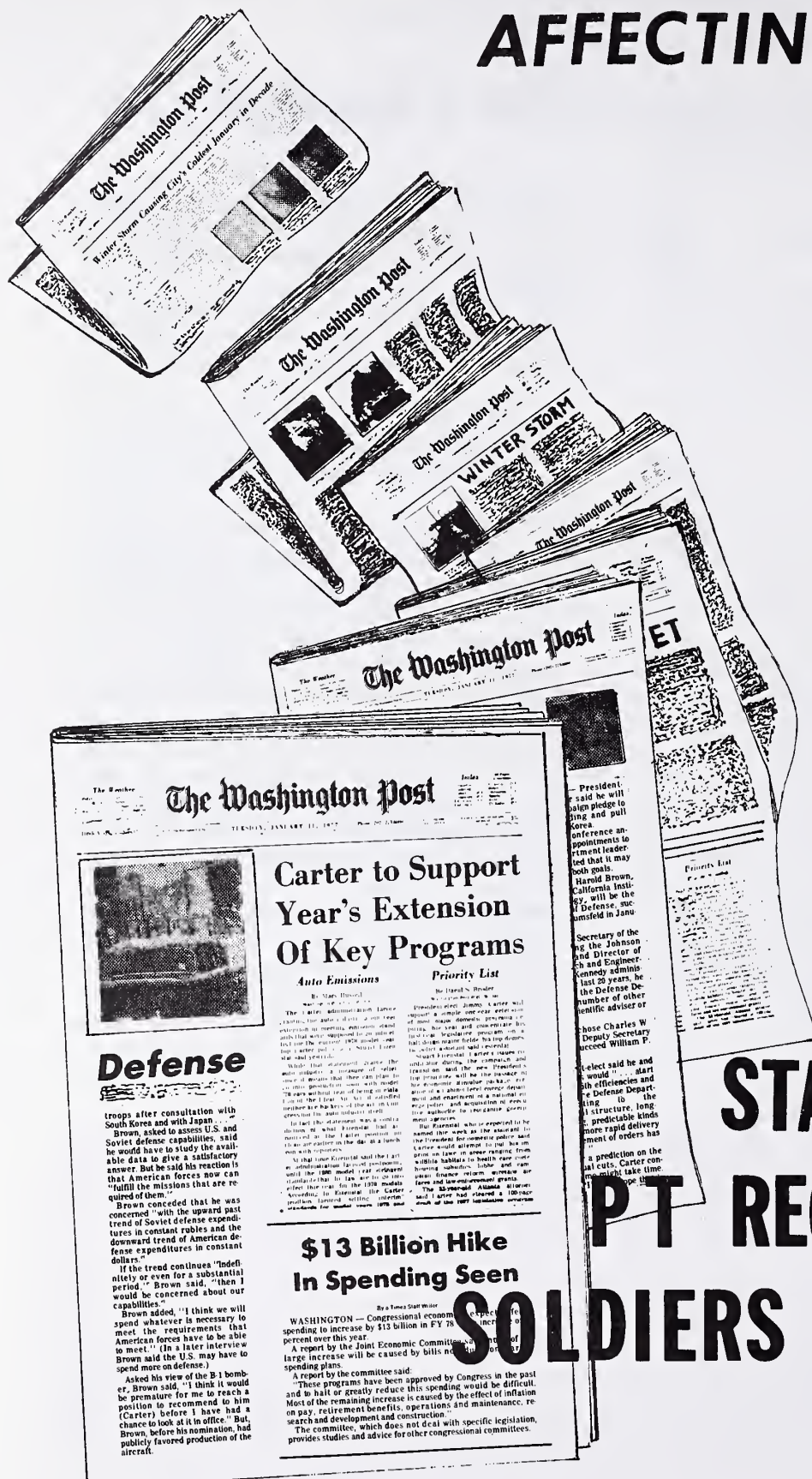
Carol Dovel
Editor

Graphics Branch: Raymond Griffith, *Chief*; Ron Crabtree, Mary Day, SP4 Paula Lick

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RECENT NEWS ITEMS

AFFECTING GIs



The Washington Post

Carter to Support Year's Extension Of Key Programs

Auto Emissions

Priority List

Defense

troops after consultation with South Korea and with Japan... Brown, asked to assess U.S. and Soviet defense capabilities, said he would have to study the available data to give a satisfactory answer. But he said his reaction is that American forces now can "fulfill the missions that are required of them."

Brown conceded that he was concerned "with the upward trend of Soviet defense expenditures in constant dollars and the downward trend of American defense expenditures in constant dollars."

If the trend continues "indefinitely or even for a substantial period," Brown said, "then I would be concerned about our capabilities."

Brown added, "I think we will spend whatever is necessary to meet the requirements that American forces have to be able to meet." (In a later interview Brown said the U.S. may have to spend more on defense.)

Asked his view of the B-1 bomber, Brown said, "I think it would be premature for me to reach a position to recommend to him (Carter) before I have had a chance to look at it in office." But Brown, before his nomination, had publicly favored production of the aircraft.

\$13 Billion Hike In Spending Seen

WASHINGTON — Congressional economic experts expect federal spending to increase by \$13 billion in FY 78 over FY 77, a 10 percent increase over this year.

A report by the Joint Economic Committee, which is part of a larger increase will be caused by bills now in the House of Representatives.

A report by the committee said: "These programs have been approved by Congress in the past and to halt or greatly reduce this spending would be difficult. Most of the remaining increase is caused by the effect of inflation on pay, retirement benefits, operations and maintenance, research and development and construction."

The committee, which does not deal with specific legislation, provides studies and advice for other congressional committees.

President said he will sign pledge to signing and pull Korea conference appointments to retirement leader that it may both goals.

Harold Brown, California Institute, will be the Defense, success in January.

Secretary of the Johnson and Director of Kennedy administration last 20 years, the Defense, number of other scientific adviser or

those Charles W. Deputy Secretary succeed William F.

elect said he and would start efficiencies and Defense Department. The structure, long, predictable kinds more rapid delivery most of orders has

a prediction on the cuts, Carter might take time

G I BILL STATE TAXES P T REGULATIONS SOLDIERS MANUALS

Educational benefits for today's soldier are changing.

New legislation enacted by Congress and signed by President Ford increases GI Bill educational benefits by 8 percent in money and by one academic year in maximum entitlement while terminating eligibility for the current GI Bill for those recruited after Dec. 31, 1976.

It also establishes a totally new approach to Veteran's Educational Assistance (VEA) for 1977 which involves monthly contributions by the service member and two to one matching funds by the government for the member's education.

While terminating benefits for personnel recruited after December 1976, the legislation sets a Dec. 31, 1989, deadline for completion of use of benefits earned under the current bill.

Soldiers on active duty now are still covered and will accrue benefits as before, as will personnel recruited before Dec. 31, 1976. This includes those who sign up for Delayed Entry Program (DEP) and are not ordered to active duty until 1977.

Additionally, the law extends maximum benefits from the current 36 months to 45 months and increases the monthly government payment to GI Bill students by eight percent.

Both the increase and extension are retroactive to Oct. 1, 1976, thus covering personnel currently enrolled in courses.

While the Dec. 1989 deadline is the latest that benefits under the current bill can be used, military personnel contemplating an ETS in 1976, 1977 or 1978 should be aware that the new legislation has also set a 10-year limit on their usage of the bill's benefits. Thus, benefits must be used by Dec. 31, 1989, or within 10 years after ETS, whichever comes first.

Although the new law phases out the Vietnam Era GI Bill, it also establishes its successor—the Post Vietnam Era Educational Assistance Act (VEA).

Under the new act, the soldier contributes to his own future education; however, he is not allowed to use the government benefits until the termination of his initial tour.

Under VEA, active duty military members may contribute between a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75 each month toward his educational benefits with the government matching that amount two to one. The yearly maximum individual contribution is \$2,700.

The government's participation in the program comes when the member is released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable or upon completion of his obligated service.

A New Approach

Ed Bill Contains Benefit Increase, Matching Funds

Educational assistance will be provided for the same number of months as the member contributed up to a maximum of 36 months, and the amount of payment equals the total amount in the fund, including matching funds and possible Secretary of Defense contribution, divided by that number of months.

A member who decides not to use his educational benefits will receive his contribution back at the end of his enrollment, or, if he has already been released, within 60 days after notifying the Veteran's Administration.

Additionally, the Secretary of Defense has the authority to contribute to the fund of any participant in order to encourage a person to enlist or reenlist—a feature of the act designed to attract and retain qualified men and women.

Also terminated under the new law is the Predischarge Educational Program (PREP) effective Nov. 1, 1976. No one now on active duty may enroll or reenroll in PREP after that date. Future members of the Armed Forces participating in the new veteran's educational assistance program may use PREP during the last six months of their first enlistment.

Funding for the first five years of the new program will be provided by the Veterans Administration. After that initial period, the program will be reviewed by the President for his recommendation to make it permanent and a part of the defense budget.

The Department of Defense is also looking into ways to extend in-service high school completion programs to cover most of those who would have used PREP.

A number of the provisions of the new bill are aimed at tightening the controls of the current program which led to some abuses. The revised law prohibits payments of educational assistance benefits to individuals for auditing courses and courses for which the grade is not used in computing the requirements for graduation, including a course from which the student withdraws. Also prohibited are programs of education by correspondence which are less than six months in length.

VA and Defense officials are still working on directives and regulations to implement the new law. They expect to have full participation particulars worked out before the new vets program gets underway in 1977.

New payment figures reflecting the eight percent increase for the current bill are included in the accompanying chart. (Compiled from ARNews releases.)

NEW GI BILL PAYMENTS

TYPE OF PROGRAM	NO DEPENDENTS	ONE DEPENDENT	TWO DEPENDENTS	EACH ADDITIONAL DEPENDENT
Institutional				
Full-Time	\$292	\$347	\$396	\$24
3/4 Time	219	260	297	18
Half-Time	146	174	198	12
Cooperative	\$235	\$276	\$313	\$18

(A veteran with spouse and two children using all 45 months of full benefits would receive a total of \$18,900)

Hi, I'm Joe's "Soldier's Manual." That's my name, "Soldier's Manual" and "Joe" is a soldier just like you.

Physically, I'm about average: 7-7/8—by 10-1/4—inches in size and I've got three holes in my left side so I can fit a three-ring, loose-leaf binder.

Joe and I are good friends . . . we study a lot . . . sometimes we spend hours together . . . and when we're apart, Joe keeps me in a safe place.

I'm normally very happy but I am most happy when I am helping Joe increase his proficiency and prepare for advancement through the Skill Qualification Test (SQT). I am the basis for the SQT.

Soldier's Best Friend Could Be His Manual

Being Joe's good friend, I can help his career development in many ways. First, I can define the job to be performed by Joe in terms of critical job tasks in each duty position and at each skill level.

Additionally, I can define the conditions under which Joe will perform the critical tasks and then I can let him know the minimum acceptable standards of performance.

Fourth, I can tell him where to find reference training courses and other study materials that apply to each task.

And I can assist Joe's commander and supervisor in evaluating his performance and serve as a training management aid.

Now don't get me wrong, I'm not trying to take all the limelight. Why, I welcome Joe's interest in my friends like the Army Training

Manual . . .

and Evaluation Programs, Field Manuals and Training Circulars. They're the primary guides for training Joe. But I work closely with them for his overall good.

As a Soldier's Manual, I carry performance tests linked with the tasks required by that skill level of Joe's MOS. These tests provide a basis for selecting a sample of tasks to be included on the SQT.

I can explain to Joe in clear, concise terms the Enlisted Personnel Management System (EPMS), the Army Training System, the MOS career progression pattern, the promotion system, and how I may be used to assist Joe in performing a particular military job and in preparing for a specific SQT.

My whole life's history is in Circular No. 310-87, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated June 22, 1976. But let me enlighten you with a few facts:

"The Soldier's Manual uses a building block philosophy, each building on the preceding one. Skill levels 1 and 2 manuals will be issued simultaneously. As soldiers progress to higher skill levels, the appropriate higher skill level additions may be ordered for their manuals. The manual for the next skill level is necessary for preparation for the next level of responsibility. For example, skill level 3 soldiers need manuals for skill levels 1 through 3 to insure competence at their present skill level, and skill level 4 manuals to acquaint them with the requirements for the next skill level. In essence, soldiers post each skill level manual to their basic manuals, creating for each soldier a composite manual covering information on the critical tasks of several skill levels."

Wow! that tells a lot!

I met Joe through automatic distribution to the battalion level. Distribution requirements were based on the assigned strength by MOS and skill level.

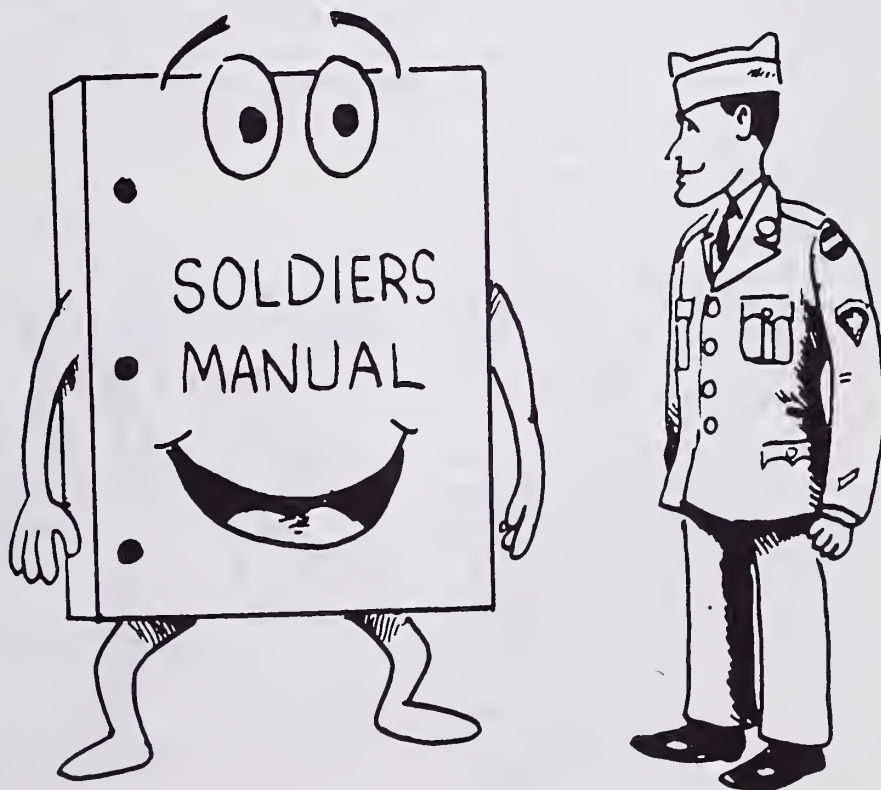
Some of my friends made it to MOS Educational Centers and others went to units that required copies for MOS study programs or for training references.

My friend Joe is responsible for keeping me in good condition. I must be kept up-to-date with changes. And Joe's commander has a one-time responsibility to insure that all unit members receive the appropriate Soldier's Manual.

One last thing: as Joe's Soldier's Manual, I depend on him for safekeeping and proper treatment. But he better not put me aside and forget I exist.

I can be the best friend Joe ever had when it comes to career advancement.

"I'm normally very happy but I am most happy when I am helping Joe increase his proficiency and prepare for advancement . . ."



*Paying state taxes
will be new to
some; but now
it's official
there's . . .*

No More Running From State Taxes

It's now official . . . you will be paying state income taxes if your state so requests.

The recently enacted tax reform law provides for the automatic withholding of state income taxes from a member's monthly pay but only after the states formally request the withholding.

And according to Internal Revenue Service officials applications are coming in on a daily basis from the states.

Presently, 42 states and the District of Columbia tax soldiers' individual income. Although active military personnel are not excused or exempt from state income tax liability unless the state law so provides, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act does prevent soldiers from being subject to double taxation.

Under the provisions of this act, a military member is subject only to taxes in the state of legal residence—not necessarily that state in which he is assigned.

There is no tax on individual incomes in Connecticut, Florida, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wyoming. And Alaska, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Vermont exempt all service pay from taxes.

Taxes on capital gains must be paid in Connecticut while Tennessee taxes interest on dividends

and New Hampshire taxes both interest and dividends and collects a commuter tax.

Arizona, Arkansas, Indiana, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon and Wisconsin grant a partial tax exemption for some or all service pay.

Soldiers with a legal residency of California receive a full exemption while stationed outside the state and a partial exemption when on duty in that state.

Military persons from Idaho and Pennsylvania are not liable for state taxes when on duty elsewhere but are expected to pay in full when assigned within the state.

The remaining states plus the District of Columbia do not exempt military pay.

After a state requests the Department of Defense to withhold taxes from military residents DoD has four months to begin the withholding process.

Many other changes affecting the military member and his family are contained in the reform law. Your local JAG legal assistance officer has complete details. And for reference on what can happen if your back taxes aren't paid to your home state, check the November 1975 issue of *THE HALLMARK*.

Even then, officials were predicting that Uncle Sam would make you pay.



If you're tipping the scales a little too much these days, perhaps you'd better pay particular attention to AR600-9 when its major revision comes out later this month.

Titled "The Army Physical Fitness and Weight Control Program", the revised regulation applies to all active Army and reserve component soldiers and has the personal interest of Army Chief of Staff General Rogers.

Changes in the regulation set tough standards that could result in efficiency report penalties, bars to reenlistment or involuntary separation from the service when soldiers are apathetic about controlling the weight and the PT tests.

Most noticeable change in the regulation is that all soldiers under 40 are now required to take a PT test at least once a year.

Soldiers in basic combat training, basic training and advanced individual training are still required to pass two PT tests. And students at Army service school courses of eight weeks duration or longer are required to pass a test before graduation.

BCT, BT and AIT trainees who fail to score a minimum of 300 on the tests would be placed in special training companies or considered for appropriate administrative action. Others would be required to undergo special conditioning programs designed by their commanders.

Repeated failures of the test would authorize involuntary separation or medical discharge.

The new regulation also requires commanders to conduct year-round fitness programs consistent with

Have You Been Tipping Scales A Little Much?

their unit missions. While it recognizes participation in post sporting events, it does not include these as part of the fitness program.

Soldiers who are 40-years-old and older are not required to take the annual test but would have to participate in the fitness program.

Also contained in the regulation are stricter weight tables and the provision that only a medical doctor can classify a soldier as obese.

After being classified as obese, this soldier would be placed on a weight control program with a weigh-in scheduled every two weeks. At the end of six months, his progress would be reviewed and if the weight is not lost and no underlying medical reasons can be found he could either be extended on the program or face disciplinary action.

So, if you've filled up on extra stuffing and candy over the holidays and are having to loosen the belt these days, beware.

Your obligation to Uncle Sam is almost over and that long-awaited dream of civilian life is fast becoming a reality... now what are you going to do?

Well, good old Unc may be able to help.

President Ford has approved a special employment authority that may help the soldier get a job at the GS-1 to GS-5 level in the government.

Eligibility for participation in the program is determined by four requirements.

First, the soldier must have served on active duty at some period between Aug. 5, 1965, and May 7, 1975.

Ex-GIs

'Uncle' Helps Job Hunter

Secondly, he must have completed no more than two years of education beyond high school graduation. Next, the soldier must take advantage of the program in the first year after receiving an honorable discharge.

And finally, the former enlistee must agree in writing to take an approved program of education while working.

Military service will meet the minimum standard of qualification for jobs at the 1 to 3 GS level while those applying for jobs at grades 4 and 5 not only have to meet the minimum standards but may also have to take a test.

After working on the job for two years, the employee will receive a regular appointment, providing performance on the job and in the educational or training program has been satisfactory.

Civilian Personnel Offices, local Veterans Assistance Centers and the Civil Service Commission Federal Job Information Center have additional information on the program.

Commander Offers Help for Enlistees

Money, food, shelter, clothing and the happiness of the military member . . . these go hand-in-hand in today's Army. And the men and women at the top, the commanders and supervisors aren't unaware of their existence.

To reemphasize that premise, a command letter titled Assisting Soldiers in Solving Problems has been distributed throughout the Army Security Agency.

Signed by Brigadier General James E. Freeze, USASA's Deputy Commander, the letter calls attention to recent Chief of Staff of the Army expressed concern over how well the Army is helping its people address and solve their personal problems.

Brigadier General Freeze called for concerted efforts on behalf of commanders and supervisors to help ASAers in solving their problems.

"The first line supervisor is the key in identifying the individual requiring assistance with a personal problem. Supervisors must know their soldiers better than those individuals know themselves," the general emphasized.

The general pointed out that unit training and orientation provide ideal opportunities to introduce personnel to sources of help.

He also stated that the assistance of soldiers will be made a special interest in future IG inspections.

Unit newspapers have been asked to publish pertinent information concerning specific agencies available to soldiers of their commands.

Learn a Language

Sweeping changes are in the mill relating to foreign language proficiency according to Department of the Army officials.

A recent Army Linguist Personnel Study (ALPS) recommends that all officers be encouraged to attain at least an elementary proficiency in a foreign

language; the officers and warrant officers in the intelligence or area speciality fields must have proficiency in a foreign language and that non-commissioned officers and other enlisted personnel be encouraged to attain an elementary language proficiency.

Details of an Army Security Agency command-wide plan which was initiated in January of 1976 are included in the March 1976 issue of THE HALLMARK.

Breaker. . . Breaker. . .

The Army will not pay claims for loss of CB radios if they are taken from the passenger compartment of automobiles.

In its decision not to honor CB theft claims the Army cited the low cost of insurance available to the military. DA reasoned that if a soldier could afford CB radio equipment than the soldier could afford the insurance.

The Army may, however, pay claims for CB radios which are stolen from a locked trunk or any locked and secured area of the vehicle other than the passenger compartment. The Army may also pay for thefts of CB equipment from household goods shipments and quarters.

Maximum coverage of claims is \$200.

Drug Urinalysis Ends

The random urinalysis portion of the Army's drug abuse program has been discontinued by Congressional action.

Funds derived from the discontinuance have been diverted to the military alcohol abuse programs.

According to a Government Accounting Office report, there is now a larger alcohol problem among the military than there is with drugs. However, the same report showed that more money is being spent on the drug programs than on alcohol. Under the report's survey, random urinalysis proved not cost effective.

In commenting on the report, DA officials noted that more than half the drug control effort has been in measures other than random testing.

The other portions of the drug abuse program are still continuing, and DA officials emphasize that the commander still has the prerogative to require members of his unit to undergo urine testing when necessary.

Shakedowns Continue

While military lawyers are studying a series of court cases concerning the legality of barracks shakedown inspections conducted for the purpose of finding criminal goods or evidence, the Army has released guidance for local commanders.

JAG officials say that commanders should have no reluctance in conducting reasonable inspections for health and welfare, maintenance, mission readiness and the like. They also should not hesitate in conducting searches based on probable cause.

Recent cases, particularly the *United States v. Roberts*, do not in any way change the commander's right to conduct these inspections and searches.

Apply in Advance

The date of departure from your previous duty station is now the date of eligibility for quarters, if you make an advance application.

This new change in the housing regulation as contained in change 18 to AR 210-50, and can provide a soldier with up to 30 extra days of eligibility.

Anyone wishing to participate in the new program should contact the local military personnel office. Individuals who do not make prior application for housing before leaving their duty post will have to use their arrival date at their new post for the housing list.

Need a Haircut?

Do you have a question on hair length or other grooming standards?

Well, be on the lookout for changes to AR 600-20.

The regulation will not only deal with hair and grooming standards but will also contain updated changes in leadership and ethics of the soldier.

Year-Round Wear

Year-round wear of the green turtleneck, tan blouse or white blouse with the women's pantsuit is now permitted under new clothing guidance released by the Department of the Army.

In the past, the blouse was only authorized during the summer.

Pantsuits are now an optional item but are scheduled to become an issue item around November 1977.

Bonuses Expanded

The Army's enlistment bonus (EB) program has been expanded, thus giving new enlistees more skills to choose from and more pocket money in the form of cash bonus payments.

The EB program now covers fifteen instead of six skills and the bonus award level has been raised to a maximum of \$2,500 for nine of the skills.

Eligible enlistees must be non-prior service and have a high school diploma. They must enlist for four years and be in mental category I-III.

Army recruiters can supply information on both the qualifying programs and the amounts of the bonuses.

Rules Toughened

The Army is making it tougher for noncommissioned officers with more than six months remaining service to get off reclassification and retraining orders.

Under fire are soldiers who sign commander's counseling statements showing that they have no intention of reenlisting upon completion of their current period of service.

A recent Department of the Army message states that no soldier with less than 179 days of service will be placed on reclassification and retraining orders; however, soldiers with more than six months remaining service at the start of retraining will continue to be placed on reclassification and retraining orders.



Can ASAers Really Tread Water?

Whether it's SP5 Alex Perez getting rigged to his parasail or SP4 David Dye enjoying a chute drag simulation on Biscayne Bay, Homestead Deters did survive.

"Situated in scenic, sunny Florida just above the fun-filled Florida Keys and only 25 miles south of Miami, we offer excitement and the chance to escape the hum-drum pace of life. For three adventure-packed days, you'll enjoy yourself sailing in the shimmering blue waters of famous Biscayne Bay, using our extensive equipment to learn more about the sea, the air and yourself. An experience you will never forget. . ."

Sound like a commercial for one of those new health spas. . .or a playground resort for the independently wealthy? Hardly.

It's really the United States Air Force Water Survival School at Homestead Air Force Base in Florida. Over the past six months, personnel from USASA's Detachment at Homestead have been training side by side with US and Allied Air Forces fighter pilots, former astronauts and other selected Army and Air Force personnel in water survival techniques.

The intensive three-day course is designed to condition students for the day their aircraft might be shot down during combat or malfunction over water.

A realistic series of training situations closely simulating those encountered upon deployment of a parachute subsequent to exiting an aircraft, entering the water, inflating a flotation device and awaiting and effecting rescue are carried out.

After a morning of classroom instruction, students get their first "dunking" in the Bay, as they simulate parasailing by gliding down a tower on a cable.

On the second day, the students make practical application of the principles drilled into their heads on the day before. . .and drilled they were. One slight error in procedures for release of the parasail could result in the person plummeting into the water below, sans parasail.

Wearing flight suits with either black boots or sneakers and with a sock pulled over them to repel barracudas and sharks, the students are tied to a cable connected to a dual outboard engine boat and are dropped approximately 20 feet into the water to be dragged 30 feet before being cut loose.

After this simulation of being dragged by a parachute, the parasailing phase begins. Hooked by a cable to a speed boat with the parasail spread over a screen behind him, the student starts walking forward on the deck of the barge as the tow boat picks up momentum. After three or four steps, it's up, up and away with the wind and the sea spray to greet the student headon.

Upon reaching a height of several hundred feet, the students cut themselves loose from the boat and drift down toward the bay. Then they are picked up and taken to the life rafts, dumped overboard and told to go to it in the 20-man raft. After an hour of drifting around in the Bay, the students reach dry ground where they view films and receive additional instruction on survival at sea.

Graduation the final day finds many soggy yet exhilarated students fresh from another day of parasailing activities.



The actual school may not live up to the glamour of its advertisement, but it does provide an alternate to the daily operational routine. . . and of course, generates the inevitable tales of shark and barracuda citations and "close calls", each of which seems to get more imaginative and somewhat more unbelievable with each graduating group of ASAers.

He may not have scored any kills on a recent hunting trip, but Staff Sergeant Alfred Nelson did play a big part in saving a farmer's life.

"If we had arrived one minute earlier we would have missed him. If we had arrived one minute later he probably would be dead," said SSG Nelson, who is assigned to USASA Field Station Augsburg.

The sergeant was hunting chamois in the Alps near the small Bavarian town of Wertach, Germany, when he and his German forester guide saw what they described as a "horrible sight"—a man with most of his right leg gone.

"It had been ripped off at the knee. Blood was gushing from the stump," Nelson said.

"My guide and I were walking up to the hunting lodge when we saw a team of horses racing toward us. I remember thinking that the owner was probably back in the woods cussing the runaway team.

"Just then two men came hobbling up the hill. Looking closer I saw the the older of the two was

Hunting Trip Turns Into Mercy Mission

bleeding badly. With each beat of his heart, blood stained the ground below him," the sergeant explained.

"The German guide really thought fast on his feet. He ran toward his car parked several yards away. I helped to make the man as comfortable as possible on the grass.

"The younger man who had brought the man up the hill said something about catching the horses. Before I could protest he was gone.

"I tried to reassure the man as best I could. I don't speak German very well and I'm not a medic but I could tell that he was going into

shock from loss of blood and pain. Just then the guide rushed back with a seatbelt he had ripped from the front seat of his car. I tied the strap around the man's leg and twisted it tight with a stick.

"It didn't take long for the German emergency medics to arrive. A few minutes after the guide phoned, an ambulance pulled up and I stepped back and they took over. A short time later a doctor arrived and the man was taken to a local hospital.

"I never did hear his name. I'm just happy that we were there at the right time and could help.

"My guide said that he knew him and that he had five children. It's a terrible thing to happen and it being so close to Christmas. I just hope those kids realize how lucky they are to have a dad.

"From what we could learn the man was trying to move a log with the team of horses. The leg became entangled in the steel cable and he screamed. The horses bolted and his leg was torn off."

Sergeant Nelson never got a shot at those chamois he was there to hunt.



DATELINE INSCOM..... DATELINE INSCOM.....

On the Road to Chilidiocy

The showy costumes and the odd-happenings on that sizzling September day would have tantalized the imagination of most.

It was no military secret that the Army, Navy and Air Force were there, but looks were certainly deceiving!!

The place was Goodfellow Air Force Base and the occasion was the 3rd Annual West Texas Air Force Chili Cook-off.

The winner of the event, or champion "Chilidiot", was to represent the West Texas Military in the 10th Annual International Chili Cook-Off at Terlingua, TX, in October.

Again, the Goodfellow Detachment of the US Army Security Agency Training Center and School had mustered a caloric crew with a red-hot recipe to blaze a trail to Terlingua.

In true Texas tradition, the event was big—big and flamboyant!!!

Forty teams were entered, but only 37 could "stand the heat" on the trek to "chilidiocy".

The thirty-odd—very odd—teams from the far reaches of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado stylized themselves with such handles as "The Jailhouse Gang", "The Willie Nillie Hillbillies", "The Jalapeno Jotshots" and neither last nor least, our own USASA "Roadhaws".

The "Roadhaws" were a peppery crew. With the torrid talents of "Gastronome Greer" (Chief Warrant Officer Richard Greer), "Debauchery Dis" (Master Sergeant Leonard Disney), "Milkweed Mitch" (Master Sergeant Woodrow Mitchell), "Rogue River Bud" (Sergeant First Class Alan McDonald), and their fiery chief cook "Botulism Bryan" (Staff Sergeant Jerrie Bryan), the Army was guaranteed a scorching-good entry in that "hotly-contested" race.

Three to four thousand chili lovers descended on the cook-off site. They enjoyed the chili, the many costumes and the displays and the contests.

The odor and heat of chili hung in the air though none of the chili addicts minded. Cold refreshments flowed freely distracting many cook-off visitors from the many varied and unique activities like the cow-chip throwing contest. The winning chip pungently sailed better than 27 feet as more than the scent of chili hung in the air.

And all that time cauldrons boiled, concoctions stewed and brews bubbled—nothing distracted the chilidiot contenders in their quest of Terlingua.

It was, however, not to be a "Roadhawg" day as the "Jailhouse Gang" made off with the booty.

That "Fearsome ASA Fivesome" may not have copped the prize this year but they did finish well into the top ten of the 37 entered.

But they hotly gasped a vow that next year they would burn a scathing trail to victory and Terlingua.



The "Roadhaws" (left to right) Rogue River Bud, Gastronome Greer and Botulism Bryan take five during cook-off. Lurking behind the "Wanted" sign is Debauchery Dis. (USAF Photo)



Sergeant Major of the Army and Mrs. Bainbridge greet First Sergeant and Mrs. Ebert at AHS's Enlisted Ball. Looking on are Sergeant Major and Mrs. Clark of AHS's Garrison. (Photo by SSG Bob Locke)

ARLINGTON HALL STATION, VA—Sergeant Major of the Army, William G. Bainbridge, was guest speaker at Arlington Hall Station's First Enlisted Ball held in November.

With a theme of Veterans' Day, the sergeant major's comments centered around the role of the noncommissioned officer in the Volunteer Army.

Augmenting the attendance from Arlington Hall Station were members of the Support Group at Ft Meade, MD.

For some attendees, it was old home week as guests included former Command Sergeant Major Biff Charron, Sergeant Major (retired) Tom Dougherty and Master Sergeant (retired) Bill Bunn.

VINT HILL FARMS STATION, VA . . . Winners in the Vint Hill Farms Bicentennial Photo Contest have been announced.

Placing first in the color print category and capturing best of show honors was a photo of the Washington Monument in jux-

aposition with modern sculpture outside the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Science and Industry. It was taken by Robert Basil.

First place in the black and white category went to Pamela Rand of the Material Support

Command for a photo of horse-drawn farm implements stored on a farm in Fauquier County.

Ruth E. Lease of the Project Management Office for a photo of the Jefferson Memorial at sunset, while her husband, William A. Lease, took first place in photo story. Lease, also of the Project Management Office, entered a series of slides showing the change of guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

FT HOOD, TX . . . It's common knowledge that one of the biggest frustrations among ASAers is the nonutilization of their MOSSs.

One ASA unit, however, has taken steps to correct this problem.

The 375th ASA CO stationed at FT Hood, has initiated a peacetime MOS utilization program for its 98Cs and 98Gs, traffic analysts and linguists.

Personnel of the 375th's Control, Analysis and Reporting Sections have begun oiling their long-rusted abilities in practice situations.

It may not be the complete answer for use of freshly-gained knowledge but it's a start!

Scrambler Honored For Graphics, Content

The 502d Scrambler representing the 502d ASA Group stationed at Augsburg, Germany, has received a Journalist Award from the Office of Public Affairs, Department of the Army.

The newspaper, edited by Specialist 5 Floyd L. Verschoor, was commended for its extraordinary excellence in content and graphics.

In part, the award read: "Bold and innovative display of news enhances the potential

for increasing and for communicating ideas and information relevant to the reader.

"The effective use of graphics, coupled with the frank open and mature discussion of audience-related issues strengthens the credibility of not only the newspaper, but also the command and its concern for the welfare of its members."

Congratulations to Floyd and the members of his staff.

The yearly conflict of the Blue and Orange took place in Germany recently and ASAers were there

Reforger '76: The ASA Way

by 1LT David Demeter

As men wearing the Pathfinder Patch know, the usual salutations which accompany exchanged salutes have been discarded. The now familiar greeting of "Pathfinder, Sir!" merits the reminding reply, "Combat Ready."

And "Combat Ready" it was for the members of the 415th ASA Co (Div Spt) during Reforger 76.

Prior to Reforger, the 415th had never deployed as a company in support of the division. The 18-month-old unit had never really been tested as a whole.

Their combat readiness was more opinion than fact.

And so, when the first vehicles left Flak Kaserne, Augsburg, on a dim and foggy first day of September and headed for an assembly area 300 miles to the north, emotions were mixed.

There was anxiety and impatience, eagerness and excitement, apprehension and doubt. The 415th would soon know if they were, in fact, combat ready.

Reforger, the ominous and portentous annual field exercise, was merely a ten-hour drive away.

The company had been gearing up all summer for their mission: to support the Orange Army against the highly-touted and

prestigious 101st Airmobile Assault Division and its allied Blue Forces.

While the scenario directed that the Blue Army terminate the five-day exercise in victory, the Orange Forces refused to lose the counterfeit combat.

A large part of the Orange success can be attributed to the efforts of the 415th. The company provided critical intelligence, effective electronic warfare and timely communications.

Besides doing their primary jobs professionally, the men had the

basics down to sheer skill. Their mobility, enhanced by the absence of heaters and any tents larger than shelter halves, provided for rapid tear-down and jumping on a moment's notice.

Once repositioned, their camouflage nets were up and communication links in within fifteen minutes. They also formed perimeter defenses and routinely ran patrols to insure their security.

The 415th knew what they were suppose to do and they did it well. They won the war.

As the serials departed the hills of Upper Bavaria, ten days after leaving their home base, there were still a lot of mixed feelings.

The men were again anxious and impatient, this time for a hot meal and a shower. They were still eager and excited for Augsburg was a half-day's drive away; however, the apprehension and doubt were replaced by confidence and self-assurance. The test was over.

The exhausted, but esteemed; dirty but proud pathfinders of the 415th ASA knew that for them the exclamation "Combat Ready" was now more than just a reply.

It was more than just an opinion.

It was a fact!



Are those bushes or a GLQ-3? (Photo by CPL John Austin)

And on the Other Side

by Cheryl L. Bailey

The importance of Communications Security was graphically illustrated during this year's Reforger exercise.

Members of the 201st ASA CO (SCTY) monitored conventional and radio-telephone transmissions in V Corps and VII Corps, providing both immediate feedback and assistance to units committing communications security

violations and also timely information to the exercise umpires.

Supporting the V Corps' FTX Gordian Shield were 114 company personnel while 125 personnel joined the VII Corps' FTX Lares Team.

All services to include NATO allies lived and worked together thus broadening both quantity and quality of signal security coverage and providing the effectiveness of the Combined Analysis Concept.

Collection teams monitored communication nets used by umpires and player personnel on a random basis to determine the type and amount of classified information made available to the enemy.

What did the 201st do with such critical information?

Collection teams passed it to the Combined Analysis Center who immediately reported it to the Corps' G-2 and G-3 and on to the umpires.

Umpires reacted to the information just as enemy forces would if notified by their resources. Major discrepancies were assigned a penalty through umpire channels.

Simultaneously, the G-3 and the supporting 201st direct support teams notified the unit committing the violation. The unit umpire considered the unit's reaction and made the final decision on penalty assessment.

DSTs provided a daily summary and assistance to their supported unit, while the 201st Combined Analysis Center provided the Corps' G-2 with a daily wrap-up.

A Humorous View

War Can Be War But Blast That Cat

by SP5 Floyd L. Verschoor

The sky was covered with dark gray clouds. Rain had sprinkled the window panes of my bedroom windows. I fumbled around trying to find the alarm clock, the constant ringing was driving me crazy. A crash, followed by a metallic crunch, assured me I had stifled my alarm.

After explaining to my wife that someone wasn't trying to break into our house, I attempted to check the time. I knew the alarm clock had to be by the bed, so the only thing I had to do was to reach down and—I drew back a bloody, claw-scratched hand. I didn't realize the cat was there. So it goes.

With a tourniquet on what used to be my hand (I found a dirty sock on the floor) I managed to extract my body from bed. I hobbled to the window and suddenly I felt an extreme amount of pain coming from my right foot—that cat just doesn't know when to quit. The time was 0600.

At 0700 I found myself sitting in front of a steering wheel in a US Army sedan. My job that day: courier and driver. Destination: Reforger 76.

At 0800 I'd been on the road for an hour and already a Volkswagen had tried to run me off the road, and I had killed a bird—WAR IS HELL.

0900—NA

1000—The field map we were given for directions to Reforger 76 seems to have been made up by a first grader.

1100—WOW, far-out. I saw helicopters flying overhead and there were green trucks everywhere. MAN, the WAR has got to be around here somewhere.





1130—WE MADE IT!!! WAR!!!

1330—It was time to head back to friendly territory. The mission was accomplished. I had been part of the war, Reforger 76. I even got to go in a real Army tent.

2130—As I was getting ready to go to bed, my thoughts drifted back towards Reforger 76. I was one of the few to return unharmed. I had not been shot at and no one tried to capture me. All I got out of going to Reforger was a sore butt (it was a long drive).

My bed was nice and warm, the night was a little misty. I set the alarm clock for the next morning, turned off the lights and crawled

into bed. My wife asked me if I locked the front door. I couldn't remember so I told her I'd check and see. As I hobbled to the door I felt an extreme amount of pain coming from my left foot—THAT CAT.

(SP5 Verschoor is the award-winning editor of The 502d Scrambler.)



Old Friends Meet Again

In Army life, you never know when you'll run across old friends or even old bosses.

Specialist 5 Deborah Eder, personnel actions clerk in the Unit Personnel Office at Field Station San Antonio, was inprocessing the new WAC Captain Charlotte Cochard.

It had been six years since either SP5 Eder or CPT Cochard had seen each other. That was in June 1970 when SP5 Eder was assigned to Charlie Company, 3d Platoon, WAC Training Battalion at Ft McClellan, AL, and the then Lieutenant Lenz was assigned to the same company as platoon officer.

From there, each went her separate way with CPT Cochard serving in Thailand before coming to the field station, and SP5 Eder spending a couple of years in Turkey before being assigned to San Antonio.

It only goes to prove that the Army, too, is a small world.

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capable of accepting responsibility there are also officers in these categories.

It should be accepted that the soldier of today is capable of being a leader, of assuming responsibility, of taking over many of the actions that plague the officer. Many officers pay lip service to the concept that the NCO is the backbone of the Army, but when it comes to the crunch, they do not relinquish many of the jobs that a capable NCO is fully qualified to perform.

An officer who has the ability to acknowledge the talents and abilities of the soldiers serving with him will find that, from an operational standpoint, his unit, staff, etc. will

function better. A secondary outgrowth would be an increase in job satisfaction on the part of the soldier and higher morale.

Not only does the officer benefit from his recognition of the soldier's abilities, but the unit benefits as a whole.

It is time for many company and field grade officers to re-evaluate their thinking about the young soldiers serving with them. Those who already have, have gained the total respect and admiration of the young soldier . . . not a bad thing today.

Phil Nesbitt
Editor, ARNews

Tradition Goes Against Enlistees

Sorry to have to say it, but it's true.

There are some officers in the Army who feel that anyone below the rank of lieutenant is not capable of coherent thought.

Military tradition has always given the officer his status and the enlisted an entirely different one.

Historically, the officer grades were filled with the landed gentry, those men with wealth and education. Then, only the wealthy could afford an education. It was extremely rare for an enlisted man to become an officer in the early 1940s.

Prior to WW II, the enlisted man was usually from the lower middle class or below while the officer was from the upper strata of society, many with political connections.

Times have changed. It began with WW II, when America needed men . . . needed men to fill leadership positions to fight a war that would eventually kill millions. It was during this period that the enlisted man could become a commissioned officer in the military. It was suddenly acknowledged that some enlisted men were "more equal" than others . . . an enlisted man could assume responsibility, could be a leader of men, did have manners, could learn military courtesy.

From that point on, the trend has been for a better educated soldier as an integral part of the Army. Soldiers have more and better education than those of WW II and Korea, they have a better understanding of the world around them and are more responsible than ever before.

Tradition! It has always been difficult for a man with a "commission" to confer a "burden" of responsibility on a man with a "non-commission".

Granted there is a place in the Army for the traditional division between officer and enlisted—without this division, the Army could not function. But why do many officers feel that enlisted personnel are, in some indescribable, undefinable way, inferior?

It is no secret that there are NCOs in the Army today with college educations, men who have proven their ability, even under combat conditions. They are articulate, they have an acute awareness of what is happening in the world around them, they are involed. And yet Capt. Kilo hesitates to respond to Sgt. Bravo's desire to assume more responsibility.

Is it tradition when an enlisted soldier is tasked with resolving a problem and must confront Lieutenant Colonel for an answer . . . "Sarge I haven't got time to talk to you, see my . . ." or "Specialist, send your boss up to see me, I'm sure that he and I can work this out." Why can't he and that Specialist work it out?

In the modern "progressive" Army of today, many young soldiers have been given more responsibility . . . in effect being told, "yes you are an intelligent human being, one I can trust."

Just as there are enlisted soldiers who are incompetent, or not mentally or physically

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Ideas and Opinions

"The exchange of ideas is the very motor of the democratic process"

Alan Barth



FLARE

The New Commander-In-Chief

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

And His Cabinet

SECRETARY OF STATE

CYRUS R. VANCE

SECRETARY OF TREASURY

W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

HAROLD BROWN

ATTORNEY GENERAL

GRIFFIN B. BELL

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

CECIL D. ANDRUS

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

BOB S. BERGLAND

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BROCK ADAMS